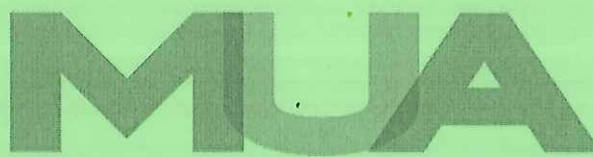


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**UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

**BDS 212: RURAL AND URBAN LINKAGES**

**DATE: 1<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST 2018**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

**QUESTION ONE**

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

**WE ARE NOT LESSER HUMANS THAN DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS**

It is quite generally recognized that, on the average, rural people have certain psycho-social characteristics more fully or less full, developed than the urban people, what we occasionally refer to as the "rural mind. Studies have shown that the mental capacities of the farmer are not different from that of the engineer. Yes, the farmer possesses the same fundamental powers of thinking and has, so far as we know, the same general neural organization as that of the urban doctor.

We are right then when we say; "It is not, therefore, his "mind" which is different from that of urban dweller but his judgments and attitudes which he has built out of experience that makes him depart from the standards and viewpoints of others. It is his attitudes rather than his mind and hereditary differences that should be addressed. Development practitioners must account and address the origin of these conventions which are perpetuated and which continue to influence the culture and attitudes of the rural people if sustainable development is to be realized in rural areas.

**Required**

- a) Highlight five occupational life activities of the urbanites that shape their way of looking at realities different country dwellers. (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the importance of comprehending the statement; *"Yes the farmer possesses the same fundamental powers of thinking and has so far as we know, the same general neural organization as that of the urban doctor"* to development practitioners working in a rural set up. (10 marks)
- c) Highlight any five environment or natural conditions that shape the attitudes of the rural dweller. (5 marks)

**QUESTION TWO**

Industrialization has been identified as the origin of the rural - urban migration; Discuss five push and five pull factors to rural urban migration. (15 Marks)



### QUESTION THREE

- a) As a development practitioner working on a slum up-grading project in Kakangu slum based in the United State of Mada: Discuss five development issues you would prioritize for sustainable development to be attained.  
(10 Marks)
- b) Giving examples, explain why there is less crime in rural areas than in urban areas.  
(5 Marks)

### QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss five advantages of community involvement in identifying, implementing and evaluating their own development. (10marks)
- b) Explore the contribution of rural urban migration to rural poverty  
(5 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE

Discuss five reasons why understanding the difference between rural and urban mind set is critical to sustainable rural development. (15 marks)

### QUESTION SIX

Discuss five advantages of bottom up approach to community project identification, planning, implementation and evaluation. (15 marks)

